

BORAH LIKELY TO LEAD FIGHT ON OLD GUARD

Not a Candidate for President, but Opposes G. O. P. Reactionaries.

CONFERS HERE WITH COLONEL ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A statement issued here tonight by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho is of broad political significance. Although the statement itself contains nothing beyond an intimation, it is interpreted here as forecasting a fight by Senator Borah and others within the Republican party against the tendency now fast developing to commit the party to a so-called reactionary programme.

Senator Borah announces that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination and that he will not undertake any campaign in that direction. He is frank enough to say, however, that he would accept of the honor, through any unexpected chance, should be conferred upon him.

Persons who know Senator Borah personally and have had previous evidence of his sincerity fully accept his word that he is not a candidate for the nomination. They believe, as he plainly intimates in his statement, that his announcement tonight was designed to give him a free hand in the matter of changing conditions in his own party without the suspicion that he was actuated by a selfish motive.

Borah confers with Roosevelt.

The significance of Senator Borah's statement is all the more important in view of the fact that he is one of the Republican leaders who have been conferring with Colonel Roosevelt. In fact, Senator Borah had been talking with Col. Roosevelt today in New York city.

Senator Borah gave out his statement just before leaving for his home in the West. After asserting that he was not and would not become a candidate for the Republican nomination, Senator Borah added frankly:

"If by any chance the party should nominate me, I, of course, should accept. To pretend or to intimate otherwise would be absurd. But I shall not seek the nomination nor active in any way, directly or indirectly, to obtain it. I have the slightest expectation of its coming my way."

In point of fact, I should not consider the matter worth mentioning at all but for the inquiries I have received from many sources and for the circumstances that are going to make a free man who is not interested in political aspirations. The United States Senate affords a large enough forum for any man's views and I am sure I can do whatever my best may be in the public service. In any case I am content to stay there as long as my State is content to have me.

"There is no propriety, of course, in becoming a candidate. In fact it must be if it is not already necessary to save one's name for the Republican primary system. But a candidate is a slave and I prefer to keep my freedom to speak as plainly as I see fit. I am sure that the Republican party should be restored to power."

Borah Will Be Free to Talk.

Although the news that Senator Borah is not a candidate is in itself important because of the prominence that has been given to his name, Republicans here were chiefly interested in the rather cryptic concluding sentence of his statement. The unanimous opinion was that Senator Borah intends to speak his mind plainly against efforts that may be made to commit the Republican party to a reactionary programme and to a programme of repression.

Senator Borah's statement is a significant step in the history of the party. It is a declaration of independence from the old guard and a declaration of support for the progressive movement. It is a declaration that the party should be free to talk and to act as it sees fit.

The feeling was gradually becoming more and more widespread among the progressive type that an attempt is being made, under cover of the present popularity of the Democratic Administration, to displace the fruits of the progressive movement within the Republican party and to let the political machine go back to the place where it has been for so long. The feeling was that the party should be free to talk and to act as it sees fit.

Seniors at Yale Spent \$1,079,111

NEW HAVEN, April 18.—The members of the Yale class of 1915 will get their diplomas in June at a total cost of \$1,079,111, according to the expense accounts of the men who gave the figures in their personal statistics to be published in the Yale News to-morrow.

Big Difference in Expenses of Richest and Poorest Students.

The figures show the great difference in the financial resources of the men who come to Yale and testify to the continued existence of democracy at Yale. In freshman year, the most expensive, the most affluent man spent \$4,500, while the most frugal got his education for a cash outlay of \$200.

PLAYS VIOLIN WITH MAGNET.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 18.—The *Figaro* announces that the electro magnet which is used to a very great extent in war work, both in the manufacturing of munitions and the extraction of missiles, has been utilized by an engineer named Berlioz to draw sustained, continuous, or irregular tones from stringed instruments, such as the piano, violin and harp.

No details are given of this remarkable discovery.

Brian G. Hughes Is Harlem's Dressiest

Joke Turned on Joker in Fashion Parade—He Wins by Accident.

One of the things that kept New Yorkers out in the open air yesterday was the Easter parade of Harlem, in which 25,000 persons took part and in which Brian G. Hughes, the city's greatest practical joker, won the prize as the best dressed man. He won it by accident, too.

Mr. Hughes, who lives at 1284 Madison avenue, went for an afternoon stroll yesterday and unwittingly walked right into Seventh avenue between 116th and 120th streets. That was the parading boulevard of Harlem's Four Hundred in style contests for twenty-five prizes offered by uptown merchants.

The west side of the street was full of a peripatetic army of folks in Sunday best, and Max Voll, Miss Madeline Stewart and Miss Ruth M. Beyers were watching every stroller carefully because they were the judges. They saw a man in a dark outworn, spots, silk hat, flowing Bohemian tie and gold-headed cane. They decided that he was the best dressed man in the parade.

So Miss Stewart tapped him on the shoulder and asked him to step around the corner into 120th street, where the automobile of the judges was stationed. Mr. Hughes—for he it was—wanted to know why he should step around the corner with her. Because he had won a prize, Miss Stewart told him. He looked at her again, and did as she told him. Then he received a ticket good for one new hat. He accepted it and walked away before the judges got his name.

A policeman recognized him as the man who perpetrated such hoaxes as taking first prize at a cat show with a tramp animal which he bought for 10 cents, entering an aged street car horse as a thoroughbred in the horse show, and giving Brooklyn a public park of property twice by seven by eight.

The first prize for the women in the Harlem parade was won by Miss Ruth M. Beyers of 23 West 128th street. It was a coffee set. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schweiger of 1881 Madison avenue won the prize for the most unique garb. They were dressed in the fashion of thirty years ago.

MISS DEACON SPY SUSPECT.

Other Americans in Italy Are Subjected to Suspicion.

ROME, April 18.—Miss Edith Deacon of Boston, daughter of Mrs. Florence Baldwin and sister of Princess Antoine Albert Radziwill, has appeared to Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador here, to relieve her from suspicions of espionage at Palermo, Sicily, where she is stopping.

Ambassador Page has applied to the Minister of the Interior, and the authorities at Palermo have been notified that Miss Deacon is an American citizen. The suspicions directed against her were especially trying, it seems, at Palermo, where she had gone.

The Italian police have been keeping such a close watch on foreigners that they are making many errors. The Rev. Walter Lowrie, formerly of Newport, R. I., but now rector of the American Church at Rome, was stopped by the police while travelling for Americans who had sent him funds for the relief of victims of the recent earthquake. When the mistake was discovered Mr. Lowrie was released with apologies.

A short time ago Albert van Buren, director of the American Academy in Rome, was arrested in Rome as a spy. He was released when his identity was proved.

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Perhaps due to parental conferences over freshman year's expense accounts or to the financial depression, the richest man in sophomore year spent but \$2,800, while the poorest man spent \$200 cash. The average for the year was \$1,079.11. Last year the average expenses were \$1,106, individual expenses varying from \$400 to \$200. This year the richest man spent \$4,500 and the poorest man \$200.

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T. R. AND BARNES ON SAME TRAIN, TRIAL ON TO-DAY

Libel Suit Principals Come Near Meeting on Road to Syracuse.

COLONEL SEEMS REAL FIT FOR THE FRAY

SYRACUSE, April 18.—Theoritus Smith, dining car steward, remarked conversationally as the Southwestern Limited of the New York Central hummed westward toward this city to-night:

"See those two chairs done tun'd up at dat table, boss? They is foh Kunnell Roosevelt, and those chairs at the othah end of the cab is foh Mr. Barnes of Albany. I know 'em both personally and I respects 'em both and hyah they is done breakin' their backs to get to Syracuse and go to fightin' each othah."

Theoritus rather hinted later that he was minded to offer his services as a mediator, but his glances at the stern face of Mr. Barnes and the determined features of Col. Roosevelt deterred him.

Mr. Smith was no more excited, however, than forty or fifty other persons who rode on the train that carried the principals of the \$100,000 libel suit that begins to-morrow morning in the Onondaga county court house.

There was constant scouting up and down the aisles and wild scrambles on the station platforms at Albany and here in the hope, apparently, that the Colonel and Mr. Barnes would come suddenly face to face and that something harsh would happen. Mighty few newspapers and magazines were read on the Southwestern Limited this evening. There was too much electricity in the air.

Almost a Meeting.

As a matter of fact, nothing whatsoever happened to reward the hopeful. The Colonel and Mr. Barnes did not meet face to face and, although passengers on the same train, they rode in different Pullmans.

Still the Colonel and Mr. Barnes came near being in the same car. When the Southwestern rolled into the train shed at Albany at 7:15 o'clock Mr. Barnes, accompanied by his chief counsel, William M. Ivins, Hugh Hastings of New York, and other retainers, were on the platform ready to board car 51, the Pullman which had the honor of taking Col. Roosevelt.

As Mr. Barnes, head up, chin out, aggressively as always, started to climb aboard, the conductor, who evidently knew him not, halted him abruptly.

"But I have a statement on this car," said Mr. Barnes sharply.

"There is only one statement on this car and that is occupied by Col. Roosevelt," replied the conductor.

Barnes's Color Deepens.

Mr. Barnes's high color seemed to take on an added shade, and persons standing by got the notion, rightly or wrongly, that he was angry.

Nobody but he knows whether he glanced slightly to the right and upward and saw Col. Roosevelt sitting at the big window of the drawing room, smiling blandly as he chatted with his secretary and gazing off into space over Mr. Barnes's head.

And then to make Mr. Barnes a bit more irritated a secretary dropped a big parcel of law books and documents, which had to be gathered up painstakingly under that bland smile in the drawing room window. However, one of Mr. Barnes's secretaries came galloping down the platform and informed his boss that a mistake had been made by somebody and that Mr. Barnes had six seats reserved in car 49.

On the station platform here Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes nearly met at 10:05 P. M. when the train arrived, but Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ivins seemed to hang back a little until the snappers had pestered the Colonel to the limit of his patience.

The opposition quickly crossed the tracks before catching up with the Colonel's party. Mr. Barnes and his staff went to the Hotel Onondaga, which is to be a kind of general headquarters and rallying ground for the forces engaged in the libel suit brought by Mr. Barnes against Col. Roosevelt. The Colonel went to spend the night at the home of a long time friend and political follower, Horace S. Wilkinson.

Colonel Refuses to Talk.

Col. Roosevelt shook his head very positively when he was asked if he had any statement to make on the eve of battle. He said that any statement regarding his side of the case would have to come from John M. Bowers, his chief counsel. Mr. Bowers was not feeling talkative to-night.

Early in the evening William M. Ivins on behalf of Mr. Barnes issued a statement, but it did not have the effect of drawing out Col. Roosevelt.

On the way up Col. Roosevelt passed every minute, except for three-quarters of an hour in the dining car, in his drawing room chatting with Secretary McArthur, reading or making notes. He was seen to smile frequently. He was obviously in high spirits. You could

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Falls Dead as He Lectures on Bible

Lawyer Cornelius D. Weaver With Last Breath Says "Pray to Jesus."

Cornelius D. Weaver, a lawyer, of 312 Fifty-sixth street, Brooklyn, dropped dead when addressing a meeting at the Mariners Temple, 112 Heister street, yesterday afternoon. He had been quoting and lecturing on Biblical texts before an audience of forty or fifty persons, mostly boys and young men.

He stopped suddenly and fell from the platform to the floor just in front of the chairs. The boys picked him up and handed him saying: "Pray to Jesus for anything you want."

A policeman was called and he summoned an ambulance from the Hudson street hospital. Dr. Slater responded, but found that Mr. Weaver had died almost instantly. Heart disease was the cause. The body was taken to the Elizabeth street police station and later removed to Brooklyn.

Mr. Weaver, who was 75 years old, had his law offices in Jamaica. He came to Brooklyn from Albany four years ago. He had been a police magistrate there. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters.

FOUR FACE DEATH IN SOUND.

Harbor Police Rescue Fishermen Thrown From Capsized Boat.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., April 18.—When fishing in a rowboat in Long Island Sound near Hellen Point, City Island, John Rose, Patrick Barry and Alfred Beckman, all of Manhattan, had a narrow escape from drowning. Their boat capsized in the heavy sea and sent them floundering in the water. Rose, who could not swim, nearly succumbed despite the help of his two companions.

The men were almost exhausted when picked up by the harbor police.

Rose, who lives at 591 East Thirty-sixth street, Manhattan, was taken to Pordham Hospital suffering from submersion and shock.

Starving Austrians Charged by Cavalry

Mobs in Trent Clamor for Bread—Austrians and Italians in Fight on Frontier.

An uncorroborated dispatch from Rome, April 18.—Very serious rioting has occurred in Trent, where half-starved citizens and peasants mobbed the town hall, clamoring for bread. After the police failed in their efforts to disperse the crowds, the Mayor promised to increase the issue of bread cards. The Mayor's promise did not satisfy the crowds, which attacked the military storehouses and had nearly wrecked them when troops succeeded in repressing the rioting. The rioters, including many soldiers, were arrested.

Rioting was reported at the departure of reservists for the front. Crowds attempted to prevent the departure, but were dispersed by repeated cavalry charges.

Similar riots are reported in Bohemia. Particulars of the trouble are withheld, but it is known that a mob at Leitmeritz looted a hundred carloads of flour destined for the army.

An uncorroborated dispatch from Trieste says the supply of flour there has been exhausted. There will be no work for the bakers to-morrow and the city will be without bread. The prices for rice paste are prohibitive.

The barracks at Trieste were prepared for 20,000 Germans who were expected to arrive on Friday. They have not yet appeared.

Reports of an armed encounter between Italian troops and Austrian frontier patrol have been received here. The Austrians are said to have attempted to pass through Italian territory, presumably merely as a shorter route to one of their own stations.

The Austrians, it is stated, have denied a passport fired upon the Italians. The intruders were then driven back. How far the Italians penetrated into Austrian territory is not stated.

NO AUSTRO-ITALIAN CONCORD.

Germany Falls in Last Efforts to Effect Agreement.

ROME, April 18.—It is stated on what is claimed to be authoritative information that Germany has failed in her efforts to induce Italy and Austria to agree to a peace proposal. A week ago the split came over the refusal of Austria to cede the Trentino to Italy. The latest proposal was that Austria cede the territory to the Pans and that the Pans turn the territory over to Italy after the war.

Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, frowned upon this suggestion because it would leave the Trentino in a new source of friction between Austria and Italy. Previous suggestions were that it be ceded to Germany until the end of the war or to Switzerland until that time.

POPE IN PEACE PARLEY?

Francis Joseph Sends Autograph Letter to Vatican.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, April 18.—Communications from the Pope and Emperor Francis Joseph which are believed to relate to peace proposals. A week ago the Emperor sent an autograph letter to the Pope which was delivered by a special messenger.

Mr. Pirelli has now left for Vienna with the Pope's reply.

Bubonic Plague in Havana.

HAVANA, April 18.—Three cases of bubonic plague have been discovered in the Vedado, the fashionable portion of the city along the ocean front. This is the first time that this disease has appeared outside that part of the city near the wharves and docks.

THREE KILLED, MANY HURT IN AUTO CRASHES

Man and Wife Crushed When Car Turns Turtle at Lake Hopatcong.

MME. MATZENAUER AND FRIEND HURT

Automobiles and motorcycles took a heavy toll from yesterday's throng of pleasure seekers. Three persons were killed and dozens injured.

An automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Terhune were driving turned turtle at Lake Hopatcong, killing both instantly. Benjamin L. Stratt, a Philadelphia manufacturer, was crushed to death when the automobile in which he was riding with a party of friends overturned near Egg Harbor, N. J.

Mme. Matzenauer, the opera singer, and Mme. Valeri, well known in musical circles, were injured in a collision of automobiles at Woodside, L. I.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

Auto Turns Turtle at Lake Hopatcong, Breaking Their Necks.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., April 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Terhune of 21 Garden street, Passaic, were instantly killed today when a runaway which Mr. Terhune was driving turned turtle on the boulevard along the east shore of Lake Hopatcong, between this place and Mount Arlington. Their six-year-old son, who was sitting in the back seat of the car, escaped with a scraped nose and a lacerated knee.

Mr. Terhune was general manager for the H. I. rate, who has a large sash and blind and frame trim business at 2 Main street, Passaic, and both he and his wife were well known in social circles. He was about 48 and his wife was 45 years of age.

The couple came to Hopatcong to look over their bungalow, which had been slightly damaged by a winter storm. Mr. Terhune was driving the car for the trip.

Mr. Terhune had the reputation of being a careful driver and his wife had often told friends that she never had an accident in her life.

William Nolan, who was walking along the boulevard about 100 yards ahead of the machine, turned around in time to see the car start suddenly, swerve and upset. As he ran back the boy was in the act of crawling out from under the auto. Mr. and Mrs. Terhune were both weighed down by the body of the car. Nolan got up and the machine was lifted off the bodies.

Dr. Charles Gordon, summoned from Mount Arlington, said that Mr. and Mrs. Terhune had been struck by the car. The bodies were sent to the Passaic home this evening.

Nolan said it was evident from the tracks of the roadster that a wheel had come off the machine and was causing the machine to swerve. The car was going at a fair rate of speed and Mr. Terhune was unable to get it under control before it tipped.

The Terhunes had four children. Floyd, the eldest, two daughters, Edith and Grace, and the boy whom they took on the trip. The mother and father, however, had no other children.

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AUTO WRECKS COTTAGE.

Patience Family Wakens to Find Touring Car in Parlor.

PARTRIDGE, L. I., April 18.—Mrs. Josephine Perrell, her son and two daughters were awakened this morning by a crash that almost tore their little cottage from its foundation. The young man hurried down stairs and found a large touring car had come into the parlor. The front wall of the cottage was packed tightly between the car and the back wall of the parlor and the car had been driven into the cottage. Three of Partridge's best known citizens were in the car.

The automobile is owned by Edwin R. Meyer, a dancing teacher, and Benjamin B. Graham, proprietor of the Bartlett House. They had spent the evening at the cottage and had been drinking. The car was driven into the cottage by Meyer.

Miss Grace Perrell and her sister Josephine, arising hastily when they felt the floor of their bedroom above the parlor giving way, looked out a window and saw the rear end of the automobile sticking out of the cottage. The car was in the parlor. The front wall of the cottage was packed tightly between the car and the back wall of the parlor and the car had been driven into the cottage. Three of Partridge's best known citizens were in the car.

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British Regard Dernburg Statement as Negligible

First Demand of Allies Will Be for Restoration of Belgian Independence and Compensation to Her for Losses Due to Invasion.

SAY GERMANY CAN HAVE PEACE AT PRICE

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 18.—There is no likelihood of Great Britain making any reply to or considering the suggestions of Dr. Dernburg as to what Germany would consider in the way of peace terms.

Dr. Dernburg is not recognized as the mouthpiece of official Germany and it is extremely questionable what authority, if any, he has for putting forward his suggestions. It, however, only needs reference to the speeches of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey to demonstrate what England's attitude would be if such suggestions as those of Dr. Dernburg were officially put forward by Germany.

Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey have reiterated the determination of England and the Allies to drive Germany out of Belgium and to restore that country to its rightful possessors.

With such a determination primarily dominating England it can be definitely and insistently stated that it is ridiculous for Germany to put forward her future attitude toward Belgium as the basis for bargaining. The English viewpoint is that the only bargaining England will have with Germany in regard to Belgium is at the cannon's mouth and will continue so until the last of the invaders are driven from the country.

To free Belgium is a promise regarded as sacred by England. It is doubtful if any English statesman would dare to suggest anything less complete than the evacuation of Belgium and restoration to that country by Germany.

STATEMENT ANALYZED.

British Regard Dernburg Utterance as Merely Special Plea.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Dr. Dernburg's statement published to-day as to what Germany would consider in the way of peace terms.

Dr. Dernburg's statement is regarded as negligible by the Allies. It is a special plea and not a statement of official policy.

The Allies are determined to drive Germany out of Belgium and to restore that country to its rightful possessors. They are not interested in Germany's suggestions as to what she would consider in the way of peace terms.

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FRENCH FORGE AHEAD IN DRIVE TOWARD RHINE

Operations Take On Character of Great Concerted Offensive.

GERMAN ATTACKS NOW LACK VIGOR

Are Made With Small Forces and Are Easily Repulsed.

COLMAR OBJECTIVE OF NEW INVASION

Soldiers of Republic Hold Important Heights Overlooking Alsace.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

Slight gains in the region of Schœnebein-Kopf, in Alsace, are announced from Paris, where the War Office reports considerable activity in the Vosges and along the boundary of Lorraine.

Berlin reports that an advanced French position southwest of Stosswiler, in the Vosges, has been captured and that advanced German posts southwest of Metzeral, also in the Vosges, have been withdrawn in the face of superior forces. The German War Office admits that the British have taken some ground from the Germans near Ypres.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg will be sent to take charge of the Austrian German forces in the Carpathians, according to information circulated at Budapest.

The British submarine E-15 ran ashore while attempting a reconnaissance in the Dardanelles and seven of her